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WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1916.

MILITARY WORK IN SCHOOLS

Dr. Willard S. Small, principal of Eastern High School, gave a common sense outline of the benefits of high school cadet training before the National Education Association, in New York. Dr. Small said:

The purpose is to capitalize the fundamental and ineradicable fighting instinct, make of it a productive educational investment, and compel it to yield dividends in physical and moral discipline.

Especially timely is his warning against making a high school military program an imitation of adult military training. A step in the right direction was taken in Washington during the past year by Lieut. E. Z. Steever, working with the high school officials, and many forms of competitive games were introduced into the cadet work. In the opinion of Dr. Small, "military drill, per se, has no developmental value." But military training, in its broad sense, has the highest value for high school boys. It is time for parents to be resolving that their sons shall belong to the cadets next year.

POOR SERVICE TO SUFFRAGE

Well-wishers of the suffrage cause will deplore the poor taste of those who sent a woman to the dedicatory exercises of the new labor federation temple to interrupt President Wilson as he talked. A similar incident occurred at the White House the day before when a woman who went with a delegation on another mission beran a suffrage harangue.

A statement from one of the leaders of the movement here indicates that these performances are a part of a propaganda program. It is to be hoped this is not true. It is not surprising that the professional suffragists should get a distorted viewpoint. To them suffrage assumes a place in political affairs that distorts and excludes everything else.

Suffragists are only delaying their cause by such tactics. "Votes for women" no longer needs bizarre advertising. What is needed is a vigerous, constant, intelligent campaign of education. Anything at this stage which tends to cheapen the cause hurts it.

A MILLION SHELLS A DAY

The statement that the great bombardment of that section of the Franco-Belgian lines where the recent advance of the allies has been made, used a million shells a day, does not tell quite all that imagination requires to grasp fully the significance of such an operation.

The other day a statement was in sued, regarding a contract that a great American concern is executing, to provide shells for the allies. It was said that 5,000,000 shells were being provided, at a cost of \$65,000,-000. In other words, in a five days' bombardment at a million shells a day, that one invoice of shells was blown into the German trenches, at a cost for the shells alone of \$65,000,-000; or \$13,000,000 a day. This is aside from the cost of the hundreds of guns used to hurl the projectiles.

What is meant by a war of the world's machine shops against the machine shops of Germany, can be understood in the light of such figures. America's contribution of shells has been and will continue comparatively unimportant. The allies are buying a very large proportion of the powder here; in the first two years of the war, it is understood, about half of it; but of shells they are producing in their own factories much the greater part of their

HOW THE TRICK WAS DONE

Preliminary to the great assault on the Somme, the British and French brought up vast forces back of the lines, at night; disposed them exactly where they were wanted, and kept them concealed. Military railroads, a wonderful net of them, were constructed; hospitals were built, and stations near the lines established. Artillery was brought up and emplaced. Trainload after trainload of ammunition was hauled to selected points and buried.

All this was done so skillfully that the enemy was deceived to the last minute, according to all accounts, as to the precise section of the line on which the big drive was to be centered. It was, in short, the achievement of the very thing that a year ago was supposed to be impossible under modern military conditions. The aeroplane corps of both armies have gained steadily in strength from the beginning of the situation in Germany grows more contest; their skill in doing their serious. The blockade is tighter than particular work has, of course, increased, because this is the first war in which they have had opportunity to serve; they have had to learn their business.

It was supposed, then, that anything like secrecy in great concentrations, mobilizations and prepara-

tions, had become practically impossible. Yet something like secrecy seems to have been effected in the long preparation for the present

How it was all done will be one of the most interesting things about this war that we may be privileged to learn after the war's end. It is one of a very great number of things that will not be needlessly divulged before that time. The whole art of war has been made over in the last two years of unprecedented conflict, and yet perhaps when the whole story can be told, it will be found that the revolution has not been so great as was supposed during the first months of wonderment after it became plain that fortresses were useless, and that the trench must be substituted for the citadel.

DELICATE AND DIFFICULT SITU-

The reply from the de facto government of Mexico, to the most recent representations of the Washington Administration, while conciliatory in tone, may be only representative of General Carranza's purpose to place the responsibility for any break at the door of the United States. It is very apparent that the difficulties of the situation in northern Mexico, while they may be momentarily relieved, will not be permanently relaxed for a long time.

Danger will persist just so long as Mexico is in a chaotic state; so long as American and other interests in or adjacent to Mexico cannot be assured safety. It is quite impossible that with affairs as they stand now the American forces can be entirely withdrawn from Mexico. That would make of the present punitive expedition another Vera Cruz affair, and it cannot be presumed that that mistake will be repeated knowingly and

Instead of immediate composition of differences, it is altogether likely place this year. There were some that the area of possible clash will be occasional and casual clashes . beincreased; for a large force of American troops is being gathered along the border, and there will be more resentment on the part of Mexicans, more determination on the side of the Americans. The possibility of sporadic encounters, of spontaneous combustion that may start a wide conflagration, will rather be increased as American forces and Carranza forces confront each other in larger and larger bodies scattered over a wide front.

President Wilson is entitled to credit for all sincerity in his statement that he would be willing to sacrifice his political future in order to avoid a war in Mexico. It is not difficult to believe that his pacific purposes go even that far in view of the attitude he has assumed throughout both Mexican and European complications. But there is always danger that every concession on his part may be more than offset by a corresponding stiffening of the Mexican purpose. Carranza, will be determined to capitalize any seeming American weakness to his own pocultivate the view that American consideration is really American cowardice; that American troops, once in Mexico, being withdrawn. were withdrawn because it was feared to undertake maintaining them there.

At best it will be months before the tension along the border and in the northern states can be relieved; and throughout that period there will be daily and imminent danger of outbreaks that may bring most disastrous consequences.

WILL IT SHORTEN THE WAR?

London, judging by the attitude of the Lloyds insurance gamblers, does not regard the allies' offensive as greatly increasing the prospect for an early end of the war. The comment of the London press indicates the same feeling in that quarter.

Quite as probably, the great offensive, if such we have seen inaugurated, will serve to prolong the contest. Early peace would have been made as a result of negotiations. It would have required to be based on recognition of German occupation of a good deal of enemy territory, and dickering for the best terms to get that territory evacuated.

If the allies had been sufficiently discouraged about their prospect of a great military success, they might have been tempted to undertake such negotiations. But they will not be so tempted, now, at least for a long period. From the beginning their spokesmen have insisted that there could be only one peace: a peace with a defeated and broken Prussia. At times that kind of ultimatum sounded ridiculous; but it evidently meant

just what it said. More and more, despite the present advantages that both the eastern and western fronts are yielding to the allies, it becomes apparent that the internal situation in Germany will be a great factor in determining when the war shall end. The food ever before. From Russia came the other day the story that a score or more of sailing ships in the Bal-tic had been sunk in a single day. They all represented the possibility of Germany drawing much-needed supplies from the Scandinavian

Of one thing the world can now ing amounts.

be assured. The allies do intend to force a military issue in the war if they can muster the power to do it. Such an issue can only be brought by a long and bitterly contested campaign. It would seem hopeless for them to cross the Rhine, though it is quite possible that they may compel the Germans to retire behind it. If, however, they can summon the strength and have the staying quality to accomplish that much, they will in the process break down the German military power, and leave it possible to finish the operation from other fronts. To drive Germany back to the Rhine would be a tremendous military feat. Germany would be decisively beaten by the time she had retired that far; but her territory act comedy would still have seen little of war, author, C. T. Dasey. Another conspicu-The actual invasion of German soil, by which the war map would be made to take on a different aspect, would doubtless have to be accomplished from other directions.

ritorial gains have been secured through the most tremendous operations, and considering the apparent capacity of both sides to withstand the economic strain indefinitely, it must be realized that the great offensive of the allies is by no means assurance of an early finish. If it took two years to swing the initiative from the German to the allied side, it is altogether likely to take ritorial gains have been secured tive from the German to the allied side, it is altogether likely to take two years more for a real defeat to be inflicted on the central powers.

THAT IS WON

| News pictorial, and the citals. Next Sunday at 3 and 8:15 p. m., at Keith's, the bill will contain Mercedes and Mile. Stantone, Bert Lamont and his cowboy singers; Hoey and Lee, Juliette Dika, and the other features of the current week.

The newspapers today almost omit nention of the Battle of the Fourth of July, that nation-wide engagement in which, a few years ago, the casualties used to be calculated by comparison with Gettysburg and Antietam, commonly to the disparagement of the latter brushes. The Battle of the Fourth of July didn't take tween the fireworks and the small boy; there will be a few cases of tetanus, a few demands for artificial legs; but broadly, the greatest engagement of the patriotic year didn't take place.

Indications are that the casualty list for yesterday will, when compiled, show a less disaster than ever before since safety and sanity became the lone stars to guide the celebration of the day. On the other hand there was an outburst of real patriotism; of serious thought; of sincere attention to the orators of the day; of genuine consideration for the inspirations of the occasion. Apparently the old-style celebration of the day with configurations and ex-plosions has passed, never to re-turn. We shall be quite as patriotic, and a good deal less indebted to the doctors and insurance companies.

BUILDING FOREIGN TRADE

American business abroad. An excellent case is that, announced today, of the corporation's arrangement to loan \$6,000,000 in China, for the improvement of the Grand canal and the reconstruction of railways. It is explained that this loan is made on condition that American contractors shall construct the works.

That is the way German and Britsh finance always works hand in hand with German and British business. If a German concern provides capital for a railway in Uganda, then German manufacturers provide its rails, cars, locomotives; German supply houses outfit it; German contractors make the profits out of its construction; and after it is built, German interests may be relied upon to keep it pretty closely under their control.

Argentina, again, has shown what it means to British business to have English gold in all manner of investments. The Argentine railway system has been largely financed from London; and Britain, at the outset of the present war, held the dominating interests in most of the Argentine roads. These holdings tied the Argentine roads firmly to the steel manufacturers, the car builders, the general business interests, of Great Britain. It was useless for outsiders to try competition, unless the British manufacturers at a given moment should be too busy elsewhere, which

has not often been the case. Egypt has been rehabilitated with British money, and British business has profited by it. In a less way, our own experience in the Philippines has been paralleled. The islands have been provided with railroads and with good modern highways. Under American general direction, Filipino credit has been made to provide these things, and Americans have done about all the big work.

China offers the world's greatest opportunity for development in the near future; and despite the discouraging attitude of the present Administration toward investment there, our banking interests have gone ahead and established relations that in future are certain to expand many fold our commitments in the Far East. It means opening markets in thousand different directions for American wares; for our textiles, machinery, all sorts of supplies that China, with her 400,000,000 people, is demanding in constantly increas-

FOR WASHINGTONIANS

Residents of Capital Are Offered Variety in Program of Entertainments.

Keith's. A remarkable bill is promised for the B. F. Keith Theater next week with the place of honor filled by Helen Ware. She will present "Justified," a one ous feature, exerting powerful drawing pressure upon music Craig Campbell, the lyric and concert tenor, who will give a new repertoire of folksongs and ballads.

Still another attractive number will be Miss Dongg Fong Gue and Harry Going back over the two years of law, who are said to rival the Castles war, calculating how very little ter- in their rendition of modern dances, to which are added sons in both English

Under the auspices of the Modern Motherhood League motion pictures showing the contrast between "twilight sleep" birth, and natural birth, will be shown to women only at the Belasc Theater for the week beginning July 10.

born under the influence of "twilight sleep." The pictures are calculated to show the effects produced and treat the subject educationally.

There will be four performances daily, afternoons at 2 and 3:30, and evenings, 7:30 and 9.

performances are still being given daily at the Belasco Theater of Charles Urban's master photo spectacle. 'How Britain Prepared," which is now Opera House, Baltimore, next week, consequently this will be the last week here.

Glen Echo Park, showing no ill efects from the invasion of the thousands of Fourth celebrants who took it The International Investment Corporation, recently organized by National City Bank and affiliated interests, has been providing some illustrations of the right way to develop trations of the right way to develop erving out to its patrons the same

"The Smugglers" suggests a strong melodrama with an abundance of robberies, escapades, apprehensions and other thrilling adventures, but the pre-sentation of this photoplay at Loew's Columbia tomorrow and for the remain-Columbia tomorrow and for the remainder of the week will prove an entirely new idea of 'he "smuggler play."

John Battleby Watts, a wealthy promoter and breakfast food manufacturer touring Europe with his new wife, losea partly through carelessness and more partly through foolishness his wifes. \$20,000 necklace. What did he do? He immediately bought ner a duplicate for 20 cents, expecting to have the other one in a few days, and to his delight his wife did not realize that she had been deceived. But alas, they are to leave for America, and no trace of the string of pearls. What would you do to prevent the customs inspectors from dispersion of the string of pearls. What would you do to prevent the customs inspectors from dispersion of the string of pearls. What would you do to prevent the customs inspectors from dispersions. mediately bought ner a duplicate for 20 cents, expecting to have the other one in a few days, and to his delight his wife did not realize that she had been deceived. But alsa, they are to leave for America, and no trace of the string of pearls. What would you do to prevent the customs inspectors from discipling the false levels to your wife? closing the false jewels to your wife? This is the problem that Donald Brian faces in his new photoplay, "The Smugglers."

Mme. Petrova will be the principal attraction at the Garden Theater from Sunday to Thursday, inclusive, in her fatest photographic success, "The Eternal Question." The story is one of timley interest, and depicts the struggle of a young woman against temptation which seems fairly to engulf her in New York. Many unusually vivid scenes are included in the story, which fits the personality and ability of the star to perfection. The added attraction until Wednesday will be Frank Daniels. until Wednesday will be Frank Paniels, the former comic opera comedian, in a farce, "Col.: Nutt's At It Again."

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday Billie Burke will be seen in another chapter of "Gloria's Romance." "Tangled Threads." In this episode Gloria sets out to find the murderer of her sweetheart, and has many thrilling and exciting additional control of the second of t exciting adventures. On Friday and Saturday Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne will be an additonal at-traction in "The Private Officer," a detective drama in which Mr. Bushman wins fresh laurels as a gentlemanly sleuth. On Saturday Ruth Roland will hold On Saturday Ruth Roland will hold until she found in the mail box a letter for her young son from the San Francisco firm containing a remittance of tyr." in which she is supported by a class of well-known players. 25 States Establish

Douglas Fairbanks will head the double feature program at the Strand The-ster from Sunday to Tuesday, inclusive, in a photo-drama, "The Good Bad in a photo-drama, "The Good Bad Man." It is a whimsical story, and sets forth the humorous and exciting expe-riences of a young man who is forced to join a band of marauding cowhors. In the end, after numerous clashes with the authorities, he emerges triumphant, and wins the affections of the sheriff's

and wins the affections of the sheriff's comely daughter. The secondary attraction will be a farce comedy, "A Dash of Courage," personally staged by Mack Sennett and featuring Fred Mace, the rotund funmaker.

On Wednesday and Thursday Kathryn Williams will hold the screen in a vivid and colorful drama. "Into the Primitive." relating the adventures of a shipwrecked trio upon a barren island and their heroic efforts to sustain life amid heartbreaking surroundings. As an added attraction Mabel Normand will so toward the building of a naw and their heroic efforts to sustain life amid heartbreaking surroundings. As northeast, of which the Rev. Enoch M. Thompson is in charge.

Girls Beat Boys in Tug of War Contest At Camp Good Will War Better Than Present Con-

"Us Men" Not So Strong With Rope as Little Women—Struggles To Be Continued Daily—145 Youngsters in Outdoor Pleasure Headquarters.

"The girls beat the boys!"

At no time in the quarter of a million years, more or less, that phrase has been occasionally used was there more satisfaction and complete triumph in it bonds of life. That is the way some of the reasons for Camp Good Will. It is a sort of place where the people who live in it draw their annual interest of happiness and pleasure on their holding of the bonds of life. That is the way some of the reasons for Camp Good Will. It is a sort of the people who live in its draw their annual interest of happiness and pleasure on their holding of the people who live in its draw their annual interest of a million years.

of "Us Men" rather nettled the feminine contingent. They wanted to show "Us Men" in some unmistakable way that little women have ability over little men, but that usually they are so busy being useful little women they can't ticket it for exhibition purposes like "Us Men."

20 Girls Win Tug of War. Theater for the week beginning July 10. A lecture explaining the pictures will be given by Dr. Percival L. Clark, the same originally delivered by Dr. Kurt E. Schlossingk, of Frieburg, Germany, at which place the use of "twilight sleep" was first attempted.

The lecture describes the subject in terms which are easily grasped by the lay mind. The pictures show the mothers going about their daily tasks a few days after the birth of the child, and also show close up views of a child born under the influence of "twilight sleep." The pictures are calculated to the second primitive ord. With the first tug of the rope, "Us

At first they were much engaged in holding their own. And then the thing uppermost with them was what might be called the second primitive

might be called the second primitive impulse to "save their faces" by not being pulled "all over the lot" themselves. Both impulses were defeated. "The girls beat the boys." Yesterday the girls beat the boys. Today something will happen in which the boys will beat the girls. And for two weeks the hundred-odd young citizens and citizenesses will keep up the struggle, one winning this day and the other the next. At the end of the "How Britain Prepared," which is now concluding its second week. The picture fans of the Capital City are just awakening to the fact that the Belasco is now housing the most marvelous screen attraction of the age, and the business is going up by leaps and bounds. "How Britain Prepared" could stay here until the opening of the regular season were it not that contracts compel its appearance at Ford's Grand Opera House, Baltimore, next week, consequently this will be the last week for another season. for another season.

In Camp This Week.

There were 145 people among the campers at Camp Good Will yesterday. They have been there a week. And they will remain for another week. by storm, is back to normal today, and They represent every phase of life in the District, that has more or less of a

Sunday there will be concerts by the Soldiers' Home Band, and plenty of stitution of Camp Good Will. She has clean harmless diversion for those of the park's patrons who spend a part of the day at least at Glen Echo.

raised a flower of her own. And if the war don't stop soon she declared she is going to have all sorts of a time making flowers next winter because in flowers next winter because in they've raised the price of paper on her twice already."

But the war and the price of paper doesn't disturb Granny Sellers as much as one would think it ought. She is the happiest of all the "girls" in the camp. She says so herself and she says there's a good reason.

"These little girls have been living less than twelve years." and as she gazed over the broad green meadows, the lift of the tree covered hills and felt the cool breeze of the pure and wholesome countryside blow over her face—"and I have had seventy-eight "The girls beat the boys."

Miss Evangeline Ben-Ofiel, the assistant superintendent who has charge of the dining room and kitchen departments. that it was really the swimming that brought her to Camp Good Will. It is so lovely. The girls go in swimming with Miss Lacey or Miss Alberta Hayden every mogning. The boys hour is in the afternoon.

In the evening they have their plays and dramas and songs and things in the pavilion. Everybody contributes. "Us Men" are to give an entertainment of the pavilion. Everybody contributes and bluettes are considering mysterious plans. They are waiting until after "Us Men" pull off their "stunt." And they are going to have "some show." raised a flower of her own. And if the war don't stop soon she declared she is going to have all sorts of a time making flowers next winter because "they've raised the price of paper on her training flowers."

weird and dramatic picture of the Sioux

Indians.
On Friday and Saturday two other

The Child of the Paris Streets," pic-turing the career of a whole-souled, chummy little girl who finds herself stranded in the Bohemian quarter of Paris. The auxiliary attraction will be

Employment Offices

Twenty-five States have provided for

even such State offices have been estab-

lished, according to figures of the

ment Offices, as verified by the Depart.

American Association of Public Employ-

'The Doctor's Patience."

a cast of star funmakers.

satisfaction and complete triumph in it than was given by the gangling, spindle-legged, yellow-haired member of the Pollyana Club, as she forced it out between the serried alternation of "first" and "second" teeth in as regular order as her jumping up and down and breathles, inner excitement would permit, at Camp Good Will yesterday.

It was a tug of war. On one end of a long rope there were a dozen or more girls. On the other was the same number of boys.

The boys were all members of the "Us Men" Camp. They have taken pride in the name and have determined to make it a name worth being proud of because it is their name. The girls haven't any such name. Miss Elizabeth Lacey or ganized the 63 of them in the camp into a Pollyana Club with a motto to do a good turn every day. But the girls didn't take any particular pride in the because they say that is what girls are supposed to do anyhow.

Hut the grown up airs and manners of "Us Men" rather nettled the feminine contingent. They wanted to show "Us Men" rather nettled the feminine contingent. They wanted to show "Us Men" rather nettled the feminine contingent. They wanted to show "Us Men" in some unmistakable way that little women have ability over little men, but that usually they are so busy being Girls Outnumber Boys.

Girls Outnumber Boys.

A day or two ago The Times told quite a lot about "Us Men"-that is what girls were just a little bit peeved. There are more girls than boys in the Men" realized without knowing why camp, in the first place. And they live in the main part of Camp Good Will, with the mothers. In fact there is a mother in each tent, and about six peo-

mother in each tent, and about six peo-ple in each tent—the tail conical tents like the army uses.

The mother has charge of the tent and the little girls in it, and up to date it hasn't been necessary for any of the mothers to have military rules like the boys have, to keen her charge in the boys have, to keep her charges in order. And it is pointed out that while the boys have only one flag to designate order. And it is pointed out that while the boys have only one flag to designate the best kept tent, the girls have five or six because Miss Lacey, who his charge of the girls, feels compelled to award the prize to five or six every

day.

Also the little girls are all members of the Pollyana Club, and they are all members of either the "pink" or the "blue" "sides" of the club. The pinkies and the bluettes compete with each other every day in games and in readings and in plays, and in the evening in entertainments. And first the pink and then the blue is awarded the banner for excellence.

Competition in Eating. Because there are pinks and blues there is no time lost in the preliminaries in the games. The girls are already divided. And they play hard all the divided. And they play hard all the time the, are not eating and eat—"they cert'ny give us some eats," the yellow-haired girl remarked. The campers started in last week as though the "eats" was one of the games in which the pinks and the blues and "Us Men" were suprosed to contest. Miss Simpson, superintendent of the camp, worrying one evening over the large quanti ties of milk that was consumed, over heard one of the "sides" discussing thei

heard one of the "sides" discussing their supper record. One little tike feelingly remarked that he had not been able to dring any more after his eighth glass of milk!

Food is a non-competitive feature of the daily camp life now. The children can have plenty, but it has been impressed on them that the honor of their section of camp does not rest on the

Swimming Hole Popular.

The swimming and bathing in the old biggest diversion of the day for all of them. The little yellow-haired girl told Miss Evangeline Ben-Ofiel, the assistant

"The girls beat the boys!" Even at Camp Good Will:

be seen in "Dark Cloud's Bride." a AMERICAN STEAMER IN COLLISION: SINKS

Goes Down in English Channel, But Crew Is Saved.

LONDON, July 5.—The American steamer Jacob Luckenbach has been sunk in a collision in the channel. The crew was saved.

His Mother's Teeth

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Luckenbach Steamship Company said today they had no details of the collision in the channel by which the Jacob Luckenbach, one of their fleet, was

NEVADA CITY, Nev., July 5.—Billy Jones, one of the busiest youths in town, always with an eye to financial gain, hit upon an easy way to earn some money.

Billy saw the advertisement of a San Francisco dental firm. "old false teeth wanted."

Immediately he remembered that ma's false teeth had been reposing in the cupboard for several days because ma had a sore mouth.

Billy's mother did not miss the teeth until she found in the mail box a letter learn. Dover, according to a dispatch

teeth the steamer Edgystone in the Downs near Dover, according to a dispatch to the State Department today.

Wording of Ballot

OLATHE, Kan., July 5 .- A technicality in the wording of the ballot, on which this city recently voted \$50,000 for an electric light plant, has resulted in the bonds being declared null and void by Rorick & Spitzer, of New York, the purchasers. The ballot read "to erect or purchase" a power plant. The bond brokers declare there can be no alter-native in the wording on the ballot.

more and southern Maryland, as well as

T.R. TELLS HOW HE'D MARCH TO MEXICO

ditions There, His Plea to Five Thousand Persons.

OYSTER BAY, L. I. July &-Ori Theodore Roosevelt, talking to 5.000 per-sons here yesterday, declared that he prefers war to the present conditions in Mexico, and that if war comes he will give the unmarried men of Oyster Bay chance to join his volunteers.

The Colonel hadn't expected to say anything, but he was unable to look on the cheering crowd and remain allent. It was his first comment on the Mexcan situation since he decared, after the Chicago conventions, that he was out of politics and it was the first public word that has come from him regarding his plans to lead a division of troops into Mexico in the event of war. These utterances at the greatest Fourth of July celebration this has held in its 263 years proved that there are prophets who are not without honor in their own country. celebration who won Colonel Roosevelt's consent "first to review the parade." knowing that once he confronted the crowd "he'll have to make a speech.

Waiting Begins Early.

The waiting began early in the afternoon when the parade, in spirit a preparedness pageant, got under way at the outskirts of the village, and marched for an hour behind the Oyster Bay Cornet Band led by Julius Blum, one of the leading undertakers, who has headed his musicians in every Roosevelt demonstration since the Spanish-

American war.

Along came the band, and the Colonel smiled. Along came a float conveying thirteen girls, symbolizing the thirteen original States, inclosed in an arbor gay with color, with the Titian haired Goddess of Liberty forgetting her role and looking the wrong way, directly away from the Colonel, and again he smiled.

Then came Lieut G. W. Hewlett and li6 sailors from the United States ship Baltimore, anchored just outside the bay, and the Colonel exclaimed:

"They're not to proud to fight!"

Wants "Mark" With Him. More floats followed, a village black smith plying his trade at a vehicular forge. Boy Scouts and firemen in red shirts. On the seat of one truck was a

shirts. On the seat of one truck was a stalwart fireman.

"Who's that?" asked the Colonel.

"That's John McKenny." they told him. "deputy fire chief."

"Oh, yes, that's Mack," replied the Colonel. "I want to see him for my division. When I go to the front I want him to go with me."

And last there come a floral flag.

"It's from Cove Neck, by George, said the Colonel, delighted, for at Cove Neck school all of the Roosevelt children studied. At that point the Colonel observed, in his own limousine near by, a commotion caused by a young person hanging his flats against the window.

"That's my grandchild," said the Colonel, pointing to young Mr. Denby, "He wishes he were up here."

PROFESSIONAL MEN SEEK COMMON LABOR

Clergymen, Authors, and Doctors Apply to Employment Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5 .- Clergymen, authors, doctors and consular agents are among those who appy for "any kind of work" at the State Free Employment bureau here.

is on the rolls as asking for employment. He get a taste clerical employment. He gct a taste of writing while translating some oriental works and does not care to go back to doctoring.

back to doctoring.

Another strange case is that of Rev. Charles L. Hyde, of Niles Cal., who wants to giveup his pastorate at the First Congregational Church there and gc to work as a farm hand or on a poultry ranch.

G. Levy, Melcan vice consul here when Madero was president of Mexico, now seeks a job as clerk, and Prof. T. R. Holmer, of Oakland, human science expert, author of books telling how to fit a man to a vocation, now seeks work as a common laborer.

Pastor Also Job Printer.

ST. LOUIS, July 5 .- The Rev. W. F. kirkpatrick, pastor of the l'entecostal Church at Upper Alton, is going to divide his time between preaching and printing.

He has installed a job press and fonts of type in the church building, and will alternate between setting type and preaching the Gospel. He thinks he will be able to do both acceptably, as he is a union printer as well as an ordinary

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Today.

Vaudeville entertainment, Omo Class of Brightwood Park M. E. Church, Camp Ord-way, 5 p. m. Masonic-Wasnington Centennial, No. 14; Osiris, No. 35, called off; King Solomon, No. 31; East Gate, No. 34. Royal Arch Chapters—Columbia, No. 1; Brightwood, No. 5. Knights Templar—Potomac commandery, No. Eastern Star-Areme, No. 10. called off.
Odd Fellows-Eastern, No. 7, and Harmony.
No. 9, joint installation, Federal City, No.
20; Friendship, No. 12; Mount Nebo encampment, No. 6.
Knights of Pythias-Mount Vernon, No. 8;
Equal, No. 17; Friendship Temple, No. 8,
of the Pythian Staters.
Maccabees-Metropolitan Tent, No. 12;
Royal Arcanum-Municipal Council, Francis
Scott Key Council.

Amusements. Belasco-"How Britain Prepared." 3 and \$:15 sunk by colliding with Edgystone in the Downs, according to a dispatch Department today.

g of Ballot
Invalidates Bonds

Keith s. valuable—Photoplays, 10.30 s. 11 p. m. Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 10.30 s. 12 p. m. Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 10.30 s. 11 p. m. Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 10.30 s. 12 p. m. Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 10.30 s.

Tomorrow.

Meeting. Washington Camp. No. 305, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Confederate Memorial Hall, 1322 Vermont avenue northwest, S. 30 p. m.
Concert. United States Marine Band, Franklin Park, 7:30 p. m.
Entertainment for children, Kallipolis Grotto, Camp Good Will, all day.
Outing, District Board and Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Hibernians from Baltimore and Alexandria, Chesapeake Beach, all day.
Masonic-Naval, No. 4: La Fayetter, No. 19; William R. Singleton, No. 20; Masonic Board of Relief.
Eastern Star, No. 5, called off.
Odd Fellows-Columbia, No. 19; Covenant, No. 13; Salem. No. 22
Knights of Pythias-Frankin, No. 2; J. T. Coldwell Company, No. 7, of the Uniformed Rank.
Maconboes-Georgetown Tent: District-Tent.

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